UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMES SAJDAK

RICT COURT
OF ILLINOIS
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#### PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the Acting United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, MORRIS PASQUAL, and defendant JAMES SAJDAK, and his attorney, TIMOTHY GRACE, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

## Charge in This Case

- 2. The amended indictment in this case charges defendant with willful deprivation of civil rights, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 242.
- 3. Defendant has read the charge against him contained in the amended indictment, and that charge has been fully explained to him by his attorney.
- 4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crime with which he has been charged.

# Charge to Which Defendant Is Pleading Guilty

5. By this Plea Agreement, defendant agrees to enter a voluntary plea of guilty to the amended indictment, which charges defendant with willful deprivation of civil rights, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 242.

#### **Factual Basis**

6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in the amended indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that those facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and constitute relevant conduct pursuant to Guideline § 1B1.3:

On or about March 5, 2019, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, defendant JAMES SAJDAK, acting under color of law as an officer employed by the Chicago Police Department, willfully deprived Victim A of her right to bodily integrity, a right secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 242.

Specifically, on March 5, 2019, while on-duty and working in his capacity as a Chicago Police Department Sergeant, SAJDAK was in the area of West Fifth Avenue and Kolmar Avenue in Chicago. SAJDAK was driving a marked squad car and wearing a police uniform. SAJDAK approached Victim A, who was walking on the side of the street, and briefly activated his sirens. SAJDAK demanded that Victim A get into his car and Victim A initially refused. SAJDAK used his authority as a police officer to get Victim A to enter his squad car—saying words to the effect of, "you can get in the front or you can get in the back," by which SAJDAK meant to convey that Victim A could comply with his order to get into the car or be arrested. Victim A complied and entered through the front passenger door of SAJDAK's squad car.

With Victim A in the car, SAJDAK drove to an abandoned lot in a secluded area. SAJDAK locked the car doors, closed his police laptop, and turned off his police radio, to prevent Victim A from exiting the car or alerting others to his conduct. In the abandoned lot, SAJDAK held Victim A in his squad car for the purposes of his own sexual gratification.

While inside his squad car, SAJDAK sexually assaulted Victim A. Specifically, SAJDAK engaged in a sexual act with Victim A without Victim A's consent, when he intentionally caused his penis to have contact with Victim A's mouth by grabbing Victim A's neck and forcing it down onto his penis. SAJDAK used force to hold Victim A's head and neck down onto his penis. SAJDAK also caused his mouth to have contact with Victim A's breasts without Victim A's consent, including biting Victim A's nipple. SAJDAK's conduct resulted in bodily injury to Victim A, including causing physical pain to Victim A's neck and breast, and causing Victim A to gag. After the sexual assault, SAJDAK attempted to give cash to Victim A.

SAJDAK acknowledges that he was acting under color of law, and he knew that his conduct did not have a legitimate law enforcement purpose; he also knew that his actions were wrong and against the law, but he engaged in such conduct anyway.

#### **Maximum Statutory Penalties**

- 7. Defendant understands that the charge to which he is pleading guilty is a misdemeanor and carries the following statutory penalties:
- a. A maximum sentence of not more than one year of imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$100,000. Defendant further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than one year.
- b. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, defendant will be assessed \$25 on the charge to which he has pled guilty, in addition to any other penalty or restitution imposed.

#### Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

8. Defendant understands that, in determining a sentence, the Court is obligated to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and other sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), which include: (i) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; (ii) the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, and provide just punishment for the offense, afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, protect the public from further crimes of the defendant, and provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner; (iii) the

kinds of sentences available; (iv) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and (v) the need to provide restitution to any victim of the offense.

- 9. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the parties agree on the following points:
- a. Applicable Guidelines. The Sentencing Guidelines to be considered in this case are those in effect at the time of sentencing. The following statements regarding the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines are based on the Guidelines Manual currently in effect, namely the 2021 Guidelines Manual.

#### b. Offense Level Calculations.

- i. Pursuant to Guideline § 2H1.1(a)(1), the base offense level is the offense level from the offense guideline applicable to any underlying offense.
- ii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2A3.1(a)(2), the base offense level is 30.
- iii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2A3.1(b)(1), the offense level is increased four levels because the offense involved conduct described in 18 U.S.C. § 2241(a).
- iv. Pursuant to Guideline § 2A3.1(b)(5), the offense level is increased four levels because the victim was abducted.

- v. Pursuant to Guideline § 2H1.1(b)(1), the offense level is increased six levels because the defendant was a public official at the time of the offense and the offense was committed under color of law.
- vi. Defendant has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. If the government does not receive additional evidence in conflict with this provision, and if defendant continues to accept responsibility for his actions within the meaning of Guideline § 3E1.1(a), including by furnishing the United States Attorney's Office and the Probation Office with all requested financial information relevant to his ability to satisfy any fine or restitution that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate.
- c. Criminal History Category. With regard to determining defendant's criminal history points and criminal history category, based on the facts now known to the government and stipulated below, defendant's criminal history points equal zero and defendant's criminal history category is I.
- d. Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range. Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the anticipated offense is 42, which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, and pursuant to Guideline § 5G1.1, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 360 months' to life imprisonment. Pursuant to Guideline § 5G1.1, the advisory sentencing guidelines range is reduced to the statutory maximum

sentence of one year, in addition to any supervised release, fine, and restitution the Court may impose.

- e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above guidelines calculations are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands that further review of the facts or applicable legal principles may lead the government to conclude that different or additional guidelines provisions apply in this case. Defendant understands that the Probation Office will conduct its own investigation and that the Court ultimately determines the facts and law relevant to sentencing, and that the Court's determinations govern the final guideline calculation. Accordingly, the validity of this Agreement is not contingent upon the probation officer's or the Court's concurrence with the above calculations, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of the Court's rejection of these calculations.
- by Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), and that errors in applying or interpreting any of the sentencing guidelines may be corrected by either party prior to sentencing. The parties may correct these errors either by stipulation or by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth the disagreement regarding the applicable provisions of the guidelines. The validity of this Agreement will not be affected by

such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea, nor the government the right to vacate this Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

#### Agreements Relating to Sentencing

- 11. Each party is free to recommend whatever sentence it deems appropriate.
- 12. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this Agreement and may impose a sentence up to the maximum penalties as set forth above. Defendant further acknowledges that if the Court does not accept the sentencing recommendation of the parties, defendant will have no right to withdraw his guilty plea.
- 13. The parties agree that restitution is not mandatory under 18 U.S.C. 3663A and the government agrees not to seek discretionary restitution under 18 U.S.C. 3663 because the victim has already been compensated pursuant to a civil settlement agreement.
- 14. Restitution shall be due immediately, and paid pursuant to a schedule to be set by the Court at sentencing. Defendant acknowledges that pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3664(k), he is required to notify the Court and the United States Attorney's Office of any material change in economic circumstances that might affect his ability to pay restitution.

- 15. Defendant agrees to pay the special assessment of \$\frac{\$100}{400}\$ at the time of sentencing with a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.
- 16. Defendant agrees that the United States may enforce collection of any fine or restitution imposed in this case pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3572, 3613, and 3664(m), notwithstanding any payment schedule set by the Court.

# <u>Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty</u>

## Nature of Agreement

- 17. This Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 22 CR 472.
- 18. This Agreement concerns criminal liability only. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein shall constitute a limitation, waiver, or release by the United States or any of its agencies of any administrative or judicial civil claim, demand, or cause of action it may have against defendant or any other person or entity. The obligations of this Agreement are limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement.

#### Waiver of Rights

- 19. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he surrenders certain rights, including the following:
- a. Trial rights. Defendant has the right to persist in a plea of not guilty to the charge against him, and if he does, he would have the right to a public and speedy trial.
- i. The trial could be either a jury trial or a trial by the judge sitting without a jury. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, defendant, the government, and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.
- ii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens from the district, selected at random. Defendant and his attorney would participate in choosing the jury by requesting that the Court remove prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges.
- iii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be instructed that defendant is presumed innocent, that the government has the burden of proving defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the jury could not convict him unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty.

- iv. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded that the government had established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- v. At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the government would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against defendant.

  Defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and his attorney would be able to cross-examine them.
- vi. At a trial, defendant could present witnesses and other evidence in his own behalf. If the witnesses for defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court. A defendant is not required to present any evidence.
- vii. At a trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify in his own behalf.
- b. Waiver of appellate and collateral rights. Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial. Defendant is aware that Title 28, United States Code, Section 1291, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, afford a defendant the right to appeal his conviction and the sentence imposed. Acknowledging this,

defendant knowingly waives the right to appeal his conviction, any pre-trial rulings by the Court, and any part of the sentence (or the manner in which that sentence was determined), including any term of imprisonment and fine within the maximums provided by law, and including any order of restitution, in exchange for the concessions made by the United States in this Agreement. In addition, defendant also waives his right to challenge his conviction and sentence, and the manner in which the sentence was determined, in any collateral attack or future challenge, including but not limited to a motion brought under Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255. The waiver in this paragraph does not apply to a claim of involuntariness or ineffective assistance of counsel, nor does it prohibit defendant from seeking a reduction of sentence based directly on a change in the law that is applicable to defendant and that, prior to the filing of defendant's request for relief, has been expressly made retroactive by an Act of Congress, the Supreme Court, or the United States Sentencing Commission.

20. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs. Defendant's attorney has explained those rights to him, and the consequences of his waiver of those rights.

## Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision

21. Defendant understands that the United States Attorney's Office in its submission to the Probation Office as part of the Pre-Sentence Report and at sentencing shall fully apprise the District Court and the Probation Office of the

nature, scope, and extent of defendant's conduct regarding the charge against him, and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to sentencing.

- 22. Defendant agrees to truthfully and completely execute a Financial Statement (with supporting documentation) prior to sentencing, to be provided to and shared among the Court, the Probation Office, and the United States Attorney's Office regarding all details of his financial circumstances, including his recent income tax returns as specified by the probation officer. Defendant understands that providing false or incomplete information, or refusing to provide this information, may be used as a basis for denial of a reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Guideline § 3E1.1 and enhancement of his sentence for obstruction of justice under Guideline § 3C1.1, and may be prosecuted as a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001 or as a contempt of the Court.
- 23. For the purpose of monitoring defendant's compliance with his obligations to pay a fine and restitution during any term of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced, defendant further consents to the disclosure by the IRS to the Probation Office and the United States Attorney's Office of defendant's individual income tax returns (together with extensions, correspondence, and other tax information) filed subsequent to defendant's sentencing, to and including the final year of any period of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced. Defendant also agrees that a certified copy

of this Agreement shall be sufficient evidence of defendant's request to the IRS to disclose the returns and return information, as provided for in Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103(b).

24. Defendant agrees to participate in psychological counseling and sex offender treatment as directed by the Probation Office as a condition of any sentence of probation or supervised release imposed.

#### Other Terms

- 25. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office in collecting any unpaid fine and restitution for which defendant is liable, including providing financial statements and supporting records as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.
- 26. Defendant understands that, if convicted, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

### Conclusion

- 27. Defendant understands that this Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record, and may be disclosed to any person.
- 28. Defendant understands that his compliance with each part of this Agreement extends throughout the period of his sentence, and failure to abide by any term of the Agreement is a violation of the Agreement. Defendant further understands that in the event he violates this Agreement, the government, at its

option, may move to vacate the Agreement, rendering it null and void, and thereafter prosecute defendant not subject to any of the limits set forth in this Agreement, or may move to resentence defendant or require defendant's specific performance of this Agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that in the event that the Court permits defendant to withdraw from this Agreement, or defendant breaches any of its terms and the government elects to void the Agreement and prosecute defendant, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this Agreement may be commenced against defendant in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement of such prosecutions.

- 29. Should the judge refuse to accept defendant's plea of guilty, this Agreement shall become null and void and neither party will be bound to it.
- 30. Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this Agreement, to cause defendant to plead guilty.

31. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this Agreement and carefully reviewed each provision with his attorney. Defendant further acknowledges that he understands and voluntarily accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

AGREED THIS DATE:	11/13/23
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Date: 2023.11.09 09:36:07

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Erika L. Csicsila on behalf of

MORRIS PASQUAL

Acting United States Attorney

ALEXANDRA MORGAN

Assistant U.S. Attorney

JAMES SAJDAK

Defendant

TIMOTHY GRACE

Attorney for Defendant